

TODAY'S PRICES

Bar silver (Harris & Harris quote)
 45¢—Copper, 14¢—Grain, 12¢—
 Wheat, 12¢—Corn, 12¢—Soybeans, 12¢—
 Mexican dollar, 12¢—Chihuahua, 12¢—
 currency, 12¢—Cachupen, 12¢—
 Stocks, 12¢.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1915.

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TEN PAGES TODAY

HOME EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST.
 Fair tonight and tomorrow.

British Berlin Says Foe's Ships In Thorpe

Germans Claim British Also
 Lost Ship in Battle When
 German Cruiser Sank.
**HUNDREDS DIED
 DURING BATTLE**
 Austrians Attack on 300
 Mile Front; Bombard-
 ments in West.

LONDON, England, Jan. 25.—The
 news of the first battle between
 big warships, Sunday's naval en-
 gagement in the North sea, has aroused
 much more enthusiasm among the
 British public than either the fight off
 Jutland or off the Falkland islands,
 although both of these engagements
 resulted in a tactical victory for the
 British.

The British emphatically claim a
 victory. The German official report on Sun-
 day's fight admits the sinking of the
 cruiser Blücher, but offers this loss
 with the assertion "according to in-
 formation available, one British battle
 cruiser was sunk."

North sea, the British statement has
 been directly quoted by the British
 admiralty, which says clearly: "No
 British ships have been lost."

Hundreds Down.
 The British report states that the Ger-
 mans lost the Blücher, with most of
 her officers and men, and that two
 other German warships were damaged.
 So far as is known, only 122 of the
 Blücher's crew were rescued.

German Report of Battle.
 The German report says:
 "During the advance of our armored
 cruisers, the Blücher, Derfflinger, Moltke,
 Bluecher, accompanied by four
 smaller cruisers and two flotillas of
 torpedo boats, were standing in
 North sea, the British fleet engaged
 with a British detachment composed of
 five battle cruisers, several smaller
 cruisers and 25 torpedo boat de-
 stroys."

The enemy discontinued the engage-
 ment after three hours' time at the en-
 gagement, but continued to shell the
 British ships with their long range
 guns.

According to the information avail-
 able, one British battle cruiser, and one
 of our armored cruisers, the Bluecher,
 were sunk. All the other German ships
 returned to port.

British Fleet Superior.
 The British ships were superior in
 number, speed, weight of armament
 and speed and maneuverability. The Ger-
 man ships into the mine and sub-
 marine-infested field possibly saved
 them from further losses.

The Blücher, a cruiser of 15,500
 tons displacement and, although com-
 missioned in 1907, was completely re-
 armed last year. The ship was classed
 as a battle cruiser, but was in the next
 class to them formidable fighters.

The British squadron, commanded by
 Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who
 also was in command at the battle off
 Heligoland last August, consisted of the
 battle cruisers Lion, Princess Royal,
 Tiger, New Zealand and Indomitable.

The first three of these cruisers mount
 eight 12.5 inch guns, and even the New
 Zealand and Indomitable, the Bluecher,
 guns, which are equal to those of the
 Derfflinger, the only one of the German
 ships that had better than 11 inch guns.

British Claim Victory.
 The official report issued by the press
 bureau gives the following account of
 the engagement:

Early this (Sunday) morning a
 British patroling squadron of battle
 cruisers and light cruisers under Vice
 Admiral Sir David Beatty, with a de-
 stroyed flotilla under commodore Tyr-
 whit, sighted four German battle
 cruisers and several light cruisers and
 a number of destroyers steering west-
 ward and apparently making for the
 English coast.

The enemy at once made for home
 at high speed. Beatty was at once pur-
 sued and at about 9:30 a. m. action was
 joined between the battle cruisers
 Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zea-
 land and Indomitable on the one hand,
 and the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke
 and Bluecher on the other. A well con-
 sidered running fight ensued. Shortly
 after 1 o'clock the Bluecher, which had
 previously fallen out of line, was cap-
 tured and sank.

Admiral Beatty reports that two
 other battle cruisers were seriously
 damaged. They were, however, able
 to continue their flight and reached
 an area where destroyers from German
 submarines and mines prevented fur-
 ther pursuit.

No British Ships Lost.
 "No British ships have been lost and
 our casualties in personnel as at present
 reported are slight, the Lion, which
 was hit, having only 11 wounded
 and no killed."

One hundred and twenty-three sur-
 vivors have been rescued from the
 Bluecher's crew of 550 and it is possible
 that others have been saved by some
 of our destroyers. No report of any
 destroyer or light cruiser fighting has
 yet been received at the admiralty,
 though some have apparently taken
 place.

Their headquarters have expressed their
 satisfaction to Vice Admiral Sir David
 Beatty.

Germans at First Fled.
 The German fleet was divided some
 (Continued on Page 10, Col. 2).

The War At a Glance

A NEW attack on the Russian
 armies has been initiated
 by Austria in conjunction
 with the German forces in the east.
 The plan believed in Petrograd to
 have been adopted by the Teutonic
 allies. Austria forces have struck
 at their opponents all along their
 300 mile front. Heavy fighting is
 in progress, but so far as is known
 in Petrograd no important results
 have been achieved as yet. The ob-
 ject of the attack is presently to
 relieve Hungary from further dan-
 ger of invasion by clearing the
 Russians from Galicia, Bukovina
 and northern Hungary.

Vienna reports state the Rus-
 sians already have been checked in
 Bukovina.

Desperate fighting at close quar-
 ters is in progress in central Po-
 land, where many troops also have
 died from cold. The most deter-
 mined efforts by the opposition
 forces have not resulted in break-
 ing the deadlock.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN ALBANIA—
 On the western frontier severe
 encounters continue in Albania
 and the Argonne. Neither the
 French nor the German official
 statements of today claim marked
 successes, although the Berlin com-
 munication states that in the
 fighting on the heights north of
 Senheim, Alsace, the French were
 repulsed with heavy losses.

The German statement reports the loss
 of a trench, won recently from the
 allies near Berry-Aux-Hac.

GERMAN REPORT OF SEA FIGHT—
 The German official reports of
 Sunday's engagement in the North
 sea says that "according to infor-
 mation available, a British battle
 cruiser was sunk."

variance with the official En-
 glish version of the fight, which
 states that none of the British ves-
 sels were lost.

The British statement has been
 confirmed by the German official
 report, which states that the Ger-
 man cruiser Bluecher was sunk.

PRUSSIAN BEATS OFF RUSSIANS—
 The German at Przemyśl, Gal-
 icia, whose resistance month after
 month to the Russian besiegers has
 been one of the dramatic features
 of the war in the east, is said to
 have resisted with such force, that
 assaults on the city have virtually
 ceased.

Father Has No Welcome
 For Escaped Convicts;
 Makes Them Surrender

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 25.—When
 Rafael Benavides and Juan Zamora,
 convicts, got to the home of Benavi-
 des's father at Cuba, N. M., after escap-
 ing from a state convict camp and
 all other attempts to escape, he
 welcomed them and further aid in making
 their getaway. But they reckoned
 without the spartan character of the
 old man, who commanded them to re-
 turn, and to make sure that they did,
 accompanied them to the camp. Both
 are vigorous young men, but appar-
 ently they are obeying the old man,
 who is quite frail.

Benavides was sent up from Sandoval
 county for assault and his companion
 was sent from Lincoln county for lar-
 ceny.

Incidentally, Benavides's father is
 entitled to a reward of \$5 for each of
 the young men, which so far he has
 not claimed.

ROOT LEADS REPUBLICAN
 ATTACK ON SHIP MEASURE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Senator
 Root led the Republican attack on
 the administration ship bill in the
 senate today with a denunciation of the
 democratic caucus which made the bill
 a party measure; of the parliamentary
 action by which the Democrats had so
 far defeated the Republicans in all
 the debating, and finally with a de-
 nunciation of the bill itself.

The attitude of the Democrats he
 charged was "to put through the bill by
 pressure of physical weakness." For
 ten days he said, the minority had been
 compelled to face the prospect of eight
 hours continuous talking without a
 word of discussion from the majority
 side and without more than half the
 Democratic members in the chamber.

WORKERS IN EARTHQUAKE
 RUINS OWN WEAR-BASKS

Azzano, Italy, Jan. 25.—Bask-
 workers in the ruins of this city, seek-
 ing to extricate the bodies of the thou-
 sands killed by the recent earthquake,
 today have to wear masks or close their
 nostrils with cotton or wool saturated
 with camphor in order to avoid inhaling
 the noxious odors of decomposing
 bodies.

King Victor Emmanuel continues to
 pay daily visits to the stricken people
 in their temporary huts. Changes in
 weather have transformed the earth-
 quake region into a sea of mud and
 snow.

SPREADING RAILS BLAMED
 FOR WRECK NEAR TECOLOTE

Alamogordo, N. M., Jan. 25.—Spread-
 ing rails are held responsible for the
 wreck of a freight train, El Paso &
 Southern, freight train, near
 Tecolote, 177 miles north of El Paso
 Saturday night. Twelve cars, just be-
 hind the engine, were derailed in a cut
 so that it was impossible to build a
 "shoo-fly," so all traffic was blocked
 for about 18 hours. The train and en-
 gine were not injured. Conductor
 Bart Hulse and engineer Fred Gil-
 bert were in charge of the train.

The wreck delayed the westbound
 Golden State limited.

"COERCION" LAW IS HELD KANSAS EMPLOYERS CAN BAR UNION EMPLOYEES, SUPREME COURT DECIDES.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The
 Kansas so-called "coercion statute,"
 making it unlawful for any individual
 or corporation to coerce or influence
 any person to enter into an agreement
 not to join or remain a member of a
 labor organization as a condition of
 such person securing or continuing in
 employment, was today annulled as un-
 constitutional by the supreme court.

The decision was regarded as of the
 first importance, as the law was
 first announced by justice Pitney.
 Strong dissenting opinions were given
 by justice Holmes and justice Day.
 Justice Hughes, concurring with Justice
 Day, leaving chief justice White and
 justices McKenna, Lamar, Van Deu-
 sacker and McReynolds concurring
 with justice Pitney.

The decision was in the case of T. R.
 Cooney, a superintendent of the St.
 Louis and San Francisco railway at
 Fort Scott, Kan., convicted of violating
 the law in threatening A. R. Hedge, a
 switchman, with discharge if he did
 not sign an agreement to withdraw
 from the Switchmen's union.

Pitney Explains Decision.
 "The court explains nothing inconsis-
 tent with the right of individuals to
 join labor unions," said justice Pitney.
 "Nor is the legitimacy of such organi-
 zations questioned so long as they con-
 form to the laws of the land as others
 are required to do. But the individual
 has no inherent right to join the union
 and still remain in the employ of one
 who is unwilling to employ a union
 man, any more than the same individ-
 ual has a right to join the union with-
 out the consent of his employer."

Just as labor organizations have
 the inherent and constitutional right
 to membership to any man who
 will not serve, that during such mem-
 bership, he will not accept or retain
 employment in company with non-union
 men, and just as a union man has the
 constitutional right to decline un-
 employment unless the employer will
 agree not to employ any non-union
 man, so the employer has the constitu-
 tional right to decline un-employment
 unless the employer will agree not to
 employ any non-union man.

There cannot be one rule of liberty
 for the labor organization and its mem-
 bers and a different and more re-
 strictive rule for employers.

The employer's right of making
 contracts does not include a liberty
 to procure employment from unwilling
 employers or without a fair under-
 standing. Nor does the employer's
 right to decline un-employment, en-
 forced by legislation from exorci-
 sing the same freedom of choice that
 is accorded to the employee.

To ask a man to agree in advance to
 refrain from affiliation with the union
 while retaining a certain position of
 employment is to ask him to give up
 any part of his constitutional free-
 dom. He is free to decline the em-
 ployment on those terms, just as the
 employer may decline to offer employ-
 ment on any other, for it takes two
 to make a bargain.

And having accepted employment on
 those terms, the man is entitled to
 join the union when the period of
 employment expires, or, if employed at
 will, then at any time upon simply
 quitting the employment, and if bound
 by his own agreement to refrain from
 joining the union during a stated
 period of employment he is in no
 different situation from that which
 necessarily incident to contracts in
 general.

THAW ATTORNEYS ASK
 INQUIRY INTO SANITY

New York, Jan. 25.—A motion to have
 Henry K. Thaw sent to Bellevue hos-
 pital so that it might be deter-
 mined whether he was sane, was made
 today by Thaw's attorneys at his ar-
 rest. The motion was made by the
 attorneys in the supreme court here
 on a charge of conspiring with others
 in effecting his escape from the Mat-
 tewan asylum in August, 1912.

Decision on the motion is expected.
 Justice Davis announced later that
 Thaw would be arraigned Wednesday.
 The justice will on that date decide the
 motion to have Thaw sent to Bellevue.
 Mr. Thaw's reprieve to the Bel-
 levue proposal was that there are but
 two days in which Thaw may get out
 of the hospital, and if he does not
 leave by that time he will be sent to
 the asylum.

The law of 1910 had no application
 in this case," he asserted. "The at-
 torneys' general's office is the legal
 representative of the state and it is
 their duty to see that the law is
 enforced. I ask that he be brought to
 trial for conspiracy."

SIXTH MAN, TEXAS, DIES
 FROM CRUISER'S EXPLOSION

On Board U. S. S. San Diego, at
 25 (La Paz, Mex., by Wireless to San
 Diego, Cal.),—Danzell L. Varnado of
 Port Arthur, Tex., a fireman, died today
 of burns received last week in a fire
 room blowout on the cruiser San Diego.

The casualty list now stands six dead
 and seven injured. A board of inquiry
 is investigating the accident.

Varnado's body will be sent north
 to the Mare Island navy yard by the
 first ship.

HOSPETH'S BILL PROVIDES FOR NEW ASYLUM

Tax Extension Measure Is
 Killed in the Texas
 Senate.

EL PASO TO HAVE
 HIDE INSPECTOR

Bill Passes Senate Creating
 New Office For El
 Paso County.

USTIN, TEX., Jan. 25.—The es-
 tablishment of another state in-
 sane asylum to be situated in or
 near the city of El Paso is proposed
 by senator Houspeth in a bill he has
 introduced. The senator believes there
 should be such an institution in the
 western portion of the state.

Acts Inspector For El Paso.
 Senator Houspeth has introduced the
 passage in the senate under suspen-
 sion of the constitutional rule, his bill
 providing for the creation of the office
 of hide and animal inspector for El
 Paso county.

Lobbyists Register.
 In compliance with the resolution
 adopted by the house requiring lobby-
 ists to register with the chief clerk
 of the house, more than a score have
 already registered and made known
 the measure they are interested in.

The first to register was judge Barry
 Miller of Dallas, who declared that he
 was as counsel for James H. Sharp.
 This means that he is here to oppose
 the passage of the Texas company bill
 which was introduced in the senate by
 senator Houspeth at the request
 of the Texas company. Several others
 are here representing both sides who
 have not as yet handed in their names.

Senators Houspeth and others
 have introduced in the senate a bill
 providing for a complete reorganiza-
 tion of the state department and the
 establishment of a clear and com-
 prehensive sanitary code and granting
 power to the department to name sail-
 ing vessels in the state and to make
 quarantine and provision is also made
 for the creation of a public health
 fund.

Senator Morrow has also introduced
 a bill providing for an increase in the
 salaries of district judges to \$2600 a
 year. Another bill of importance in-
 troduced in the senate is one by sen-
 ator Darwin bringing under the juris-
 diction and control of the railroad
 commission the interurban railways
 formerly operated by gasoline or elec-
 tric power.

Wants Ample Justice.
 Senator Houspeth would add an addi-
 tional justice to the supreme
 court, he has accordingly introduced a
 joint resolution in the senate propos-
 ing that the senate be authorized to
 provide that this court shall consist of
 one chief and four associate justices,
 there being now only three associate
 justices.

No Tax Extension.
 After an extended session commencing
 practically the entire afternoon, the
 senate went adjourned in a session
 being opposed to a moratorium in any
 form by voting down the substitute
 committee bill which provided for an
 extension to Nov. 1, 1915, for the pay-
 ment of 1914 taxes, the vote being 10
 to 17 against extension. The cham-
 ber of the measure on the floor of
 the senate were senators Houspeth and
 Breisford, who pictured in glowing
 terms the poor people who, on account
 of the present conditions brought about
 by the depression in the cotton mar-
 ket, were unable to pay their taxes. Sen-
 ator Bee in an eloquent speech opposed the
 passage of the bill. This action on the
 part of the senate settles this question
 for the present session and means the
 death of the measure on the same sub-
 ject now pending in the house.

Will Not Have Precedence.
 That the platform demands may not
 have the easy sailing in the senate that
 was anticipated, is evidenced by the
 opposition manifested in that body over
 a resolution that provides that "bills
 relating to platform demands shall
 have precedence over all other bills
 on all days except house bill day."

Senator Breisford opposed the resolu-
 tion on the ground that it would vir-
 tually tie the hands of the legislature
 in the consideration of other matters
 of importance. The resolution was
 offered by senator McGee and
 signed by 15 other members of that
 body. Nevertheless it was referred to
 the senate committee on rules for fu-
 ture consideration.

Texas Company Bill Hearing.
 Due to the importance of the mea-
 sure, senator Bailey of Harris had
 secured a guarantee that all members
 of the senate be added to the senate in-
 quiry committee No. 1 in the consid-
 eration of the so-called Texas company
 bill. This bill is now being heard next
 Tuesday. This promise to be one of
 the most important measures to be dis-
 cussed at the present session. The
 (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5).

ROCKEFELLER IS NO UNION WATER

Claims Regard of Unions for
 Public Welfare Is All
 He Insists Upon.

(New York, Jan. 25.—In a statement
 today to the United States commission
 on industrial relations on the Colorado
 labor situation, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
 denied that he had, as he said had been
 charged, "attempted to exercise a kind
 of absolutism over the coal industry
 in Colorado," or that he had "sought
 to dictate a policy of non-recognition
 of the unions." On the contrary, he
 said, he was most heartily in favor of
 labor unions, so long as their purpose
 is to promote the well being of the
 employees and so long as they have due
 regard for the interests of the public.
 He said:

"I believe it to be just as proper and
 advantageous for labor to assert itself
 into organized groups for the advance-
 ment of its legitimate interests, as for
 capital to combine for the same object."
 "Sometimes the unions seek to in-
 crease wages, but I never in their in-
 tentions so long as it is to protect the
 well being of the employees and the
 public, leaving every worker free to
 associate himself with such groups or
 to work independently, as he may
 choose. I favor them most heartily."

Says He Wasn't Consulted.
 Referring to the refusal of the
 Colorado Fuel and Iron company to
 recognize the United Mine Workers,
 the statement says:

"The decision of the officers with re-
 spect to the recognition of a union was
 reached without any consultation or
 communication with me and I had no
 knowledge of their decision until
 after the strike had been declared."

Rockefeller added:
 "As to the strike itself, its many dis-
 tressing features have given me the
 deepest concern. I frankly confess that
 I felt there was something fundamen-
 tally wrong in a condition of affairs
 which rendered possible the loss of sev-
 eral thousand lives and the suffering
 and brought suffering and priva-
 tion upon hundreds of human beings.
 With me, as with every sane man, the
 determination that I made as lay within
 my power, I would seek means of
 avoiding the possibility of similar con-
 flicts arising elsewhere in the same
 industry in the future. It was in this
 way that I came to recommend to my
 colleagues in the Rockefeller founda-
 tion the instituting of a series of
 studies into the fundamental problems
 arising out of industrial relations,
 which studies are now being conducted
 by Mackenzie King, former minister of
 labor of Canada, to direct the studies."

Board to Hear Grievances.
 To the officers of the Colorado Fuel
 and Iron company, the witness stated,
 he had forwarded with his endorsement
 the outline of a plan by Mr. King to
 employ a board of arbitration to hear
 employers and employees were to be
 represented and before which questions
 affecting conditions of employment could
 be discussed and grievances examined.
 The president of the company replied
 that when the strike was ended the
 company would take steps to give the
 employees more direct representation in
 this respect. In accordance with this
 plan, Mr. Rockefeller continued a joint
 conference between the executive of-
 ficers of the company and representa-
 tives selected by the men was held in
 Denver on Jan. 15, and "his spirit had
 convinced the management that it would
 lead to more active cooperation be-
 tween the company and its employees in
 the future."

TO MAKE MOVING PICTURES
 OF EL PASO WEDNESDAY

Three hundred feet of "movie" film
 of El Paso, to be exhibited in New
 York and Washington, will be taken
 here Wednesday by representatives of
 the Texas Good Roads Association. The
 association has sent out J. R. Williams
 to sign post the highway all the way
 through to San Diego. Mr. Williams
 is accompanied by J. C. Taylor, who will
 take the pictures.

The association men will be met at
 El Paso by a large delegation of auto
 owners from El Paso and will be ac-
 companied into the city. Arrangements
 for their entertainment will be made
 later. It is expected that they will ar-
 rive Wednesday morning, but, on ac-
 count of the condition of the roads,
 they may be delayed a day.

HEAVIEST SNOW OF WINTER
 FALLS IN ALAMOGORDO, N. M.

Alamogordo, N. M., Jan. 25.—The
 heaviest snowfall of the winter fell
 here Saturday, beginning early in the
 morning and continuing throughout the
 day.

FINDS OPIUM HIDDEN IN
 RAVINE NEAR NOGALES, ARIZ.

J. J. Ayer, special inspector of the
 treasury department stationed here,
 has returned to El Paso from Nogales,
 where he went on an opium smuggling
 case. S. M. Tracy and E. C. Brecken-
 ridge had been arrested by the Nogales
 authorities on charges of smuggling
 the drug but no trace of the smuggled
 goods could be found. Mr. Ayer in-
 stituted a thorough search in the course
 of which every house, rooming house
 and store in the Chinese section was
 searched. Finally, after some days of
 work, nearly 25 pounds of the drug was
 found in a shallow ravine on the top of
 a hill east of the city.

GENERAL ROQUE GONZALES GARZA



Gen. Garza was appointed provisional
 president of Mexico to succeed Eulalio
 Gutierrez. Garza is the fifth man to
 hold this position in as many months.

New York Mayor to
 Telephone to 'Frisco

General manager C. E. Stratton, of
 the Tri-State Telephone company, re-
 ceived word today that mayor Mitchell
 of New York and mayor Ralph of San
 Francisco would talk on the telephone
 today over a direct wire between the
 two cities.

This will be the first telephone con-
 versation across the continent ever
 held, except between officials of the
 telephone company, who have been
 using the wire for the past month.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.
 Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—
 The day in congress:

Senate.
 Secretary McAdoo and Red-
 field presented a joint report on
 the ocean shipping situation.
 Senator Root led the Repub-
 lican attack on the administra-
 tion ship bill.

House.
 Representative Taylor of New
 York introduced a bill to double
 the number of cadets at West
 Point.

The bill was laid aside to make
 way for the District of Colum-
 bia appropriation bill.

SUPREME COURT SITS ASIDE.
 CURRENT OF COURT SENTENCES.
 Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Con-
 tempt of court sentences imposed on
 William L. Curtis and Geo. Burdick,
 of the New York Tribune, because they
 refused to divulge sources of informa-
 tion of a printed story of grand jury
 investigations of customs frauds in
 New York, were not made today by
 the supreme court.